WHEN INDICATIONS-THURSDAY-Fair weather.

The Election. But the Season when all Overcoats will be imperative, is just beginning.

ANYTHING YOU WILL

The box coat is a handsome and stylish garment, made in Meltons and Kerseys. All its seams are strap seams—that is, they have a narrow strap with rough edges overlaid upon them-which gives the coat great distinction. The coat hangs straight from the shoulder, and is cut quite short, although not as short as the covert coat-say between that and the ordinary sack overcoat. The collar is a pretty feature. It is what is called a strap velvet collar-that is, one-half velvet, and it has wide lapels. No box coat is good style unless it has fancy linings, and bright plaids are the thing. A very swell idea is combination lining of fancy plaid and silk, the latter covering the upper, the former the lower part of the garment. The popular colors are drabs and tans.

STEEN OTHER STYLES.

Surgical Instruments & Appliances

gin Surgicei Instrumente and Appliances. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S

BIG AND COSTLY WHEEL.

A Machine That Will Lift 3,000,000 Gallons of

Water and 2,000 Tons of Sand a Day.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 9.—The greatest wheel

of its kind in the world has just been com-

pleted. It is a very wonder in mechanism, and it stands in the main shop of the Dick-

son Manufacturing Company in this city.

It was built for the Calumet & Hecla Min-

ing Company, of Lake Superior, Mich., for

the purpose of lifting and discharging the

"tailings"-a waste from the copper mines

-into the lake, and its diameter is fifty-

four feet, while its weight in active opera-

tion will be 200 tons. It is called a fifty-

foot sand wheel, but its extreme dimensions

are fifty-four feet in diameter. Some idea

of its enormous capacity can be formed

from the fact that it will receive and ele-

vate sufficient sand every twenty-four

hours to cover an acre of ground a foot

deep. It is armed on its outer edge with

432 teeth, 4.71 inches pitch and eighteen

inches face. The gear segments, eighteen

in number, are made of gun iron, and the teeth are machine-cut, epicycloidal in form. It took two of the most perfect machines

in the world 100 days and nights to cut the teeth alore, and the finish is as smooth as

Mr. Sidney Broadbent, the general super-intendent of the Dickson Manufacturing Company, is the inventor of the machine with which the teeth of the great wheel

were cut. He is an English mechanic, who

has been in this country half a century. Another great factor in the construction of the mammoth wheel is the designer, Mr. E.

D. Leavitt, of Cambridgeport, Mass., the consulting engineer of the Calumet and Hecla Company. The wheel is to be driven

by a pinion of gun iron containing thirty-three teeth of equal pitch and face, and will run at a speed of 600 feet per minute at the inner edge, where it will be equipped with 448 steel buckets that will lift the

"tailings" as the machine revolves and dis-charge them into launders that will carry them into the lake. The shaft of the wheel

is of gun iron, and its journals are twenty-

two inches in diameter by three feet four

inches long. The shaft is made in three

sections, and is thirty inches in diameter in

At a first glance the great wheel looks like an exaggerated bicycle wheel, and it is

constructed much on the same principle,

with straining rods, that run to the center,

cast on the outer section of the shaft. The

steel buckets on either side of the gear are each four feet five and one-half inches long and twenty-one inches deep, and the combined lifting capacity of the 448, running at a speed of 600 feet per minute, will be

3,000,000 gallons of water and 2,000 tons of

sand every twenty-four hours. The mam-moth wheel is supported on two massive

adjustable pedestals of cast-iron, weighing

its cost at the copper mines, before making

a single revolution, will not be less than

TWENTY YEARS A WANDERER.

Drug Clerk Recognized as the Boy for Whom

Father Had Long and Fruitlessly Searched.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 9-Nearly twenty

years ago A. M. Lytle, a prescription clerk

in Frank Price's drug store, on Union ave-

nue, ran away from his home in Woodbury,

N. J., and shipped as cabin-boy on an East

Indian merchantman. For many years be

followed a sea-faring life, finally shipping

on the steamship Valparaiso, where, as a

pupil of the ship's surgeon, he learned the

drug business. In the course of his travels

drug business. In the course of his travels he has visited nearly every country in the world. Finally he settled in Kansas City and invested his savings in some small property here. Last night Mrs. J. R. Lytle, his aunt, went to the drug store where the wanderer was employed to buy medicine. She recognized her nephew in the drug clerk. Mutual explanations followed. Lytle will return to his home and receive his share of the property of his father, who died a short time ago. The search for the missing boy had been prosecuted by his parents with unflagging zeal up to the time the father died, and his last request was that the search be not given up, and di-

that the search be not given up, and directed in his will that a portion of his fort-une of \$30,000 be expended in continu-

Will Be Lynched if Caught.

WAPAKONETA, O., Oct. 9 .- Word was re-

ceived this morning that a fourteen-year-

old girl was criminally assaulted while on

her way to school this morning, at Glynn-wood, near here. She was so badly injured that it is feared she will die. The child recognized her assailant, who is one of the well-known citizens, Jim Glynn, a relative of the man after whom the place is named.

The whole community are now out hunting for Glynn, and if he is captured he will surely be lynched by the mob.

Carpet-Trust Probable.

Boston, Oct. 9.—The American Wool Re-

porter will say to-morrow that a meeting

trade held a meeting recently at the Fifth

avenue, in New York, and the question of

a trust or syndicate was discussed. It is thought that the interests are too great for a syndicate to successfully handle. The paper, however, states that a carpet trust is not improbable, and that Germans and others in the business stand ready to put \$25,000,000 into the scheme.

ing it.

twelve tons each, and it is estimated that

the center.

TO NEW YORK, 26 HOURS; TO BOSTON, 29

Big 4 route, via Cleveland and Buffalo, and over the great 4 track, New York Central, landing passengers in New York city, Forty-second-street station. Along the shores of Lake Eric, through Mohawk valley, and down the romantic Hudson river, is the roate of the Big 4 and New York Central Southwestern limited. Leaves Indianapolis Union Station 2:45 p. m., daily, arrives Grand Central station, New York city, 5:10 p. m.; Boston, 7:30 p. m. Solid vestibule train, palace sleeping-cars, cafe dining cars, unsurpassed enisine, unrivaled equipment and quickest time ever had to the East. St. Louis and return, Oct. 15, only \$5. Good five

CLEVELAND DIVISION.

Depart for N. Y. and Boston, im *4:00 a m, *2:50 p m

"Clevel'd and the East 10:45 a m

"G'd Rapids and No'th 4:00 a m, 11:55 a m

5:45 p m, 7:05 p m.

Arrive frem N. Y. and Boston...*10:30 a m, *10:40 p m

"Clevel'd and the East 5:55 p m,

"Clevel'd and the East 5:55 p m,

"G'd Rapids and North 8:25 a m, 10:30 a m

3:45 p m, 16:40 p m. CINCINNATI DIVISION. Depart... *3:55 a m 6:45 am 10:50 a m *2:45 p m Arrive... 10:35 a m *11:06 a m * 4:55 p m 8:25 p m CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS.

... *3:55 a m *2:45 p m. 5:00 p m ... *11:00 a m 12:10 p m. *10:50 p m ST. LOUIS DIVISION. Depart for St. Louis and Kan. Cy. *11:05 a m. *11:05 p m
T. Haute and Mattoon *7:25 a m. *2:35 p m
Arrive from St. Louis and K. Cy. *3:45 a m. *2:35 p m
T. H'te and Mattoon 10:35 a m. *6:25 p m CHICAGO DIVISION.

Depart.....7:10 a m *11:10 a m 5:15 p m *11:10 p m

Arrive.....*3:30 a m 10:35 a m *2:35 p m 6:10 p m

*Daily, J. H. MARTIN. D. P. A.

EXECUTION BY ELECTRICITY.

New York Law Decided Constitutional in the Case of Kemier, Under Sentence of Death.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 9 .- County Judge Davy filed his decision in the Kemler case this morning. This was a habeas corpus proceeding to test the constitutionality of the electrical execution law. Judge Davy decides that the law is constitutional, and remands the prisoner to the custody of Warden Durston, of Auburn prison, for execution. The decision is long, and the first part deals with the merely legal points involved. Coming down to the main question as to whether death by electricity is "unusual and cruel," Judge Davy says:

The Constitution of the United States and that of the State of New York, in language almost identical, provide against cruel and inhuman punishment, but, it may be remarked in passing, that with the former we have no present concern, as the prohibition therein contained has no reference to punishments inflicted in State courts for crimes against the State, but it is addressed solely to the national government There seems to be an element of cruelty insep arable from any taking of human life as punish ment for crime, but it is clearly not against this that the constitutional prohibition is directed. It was held by the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Wilkinson case, that a sentence to death by shooting was not illegal in Utah. The common law rule in this State, when applied, was adopted, and long before, and even after, until the act of 1888 took effect, and no question was made as to the legality of death by hanging That statute but changed the means whereby to produce death, and can it be said that in this

case it has been plainly and beyond doubt established that electricity, as a death-dealing agent, is likely to prove less quick and sure in operation than the rope! I believe not.

Three rules appear—First, that to every legislative act there attaches a presumption of constitutionality, and the burden of showing it to be unconstitutional is much him who against the be unconstitutional is upon him who assails it; second, that no such act should be annulled by the judiciary as opposed to the fundamental law in a doubtful case, and, third, that when a con-stitutional question arises before a single magistrate he should only declare the law invalid when his duty so to do is entirely clear, and that in a case of grave import he is justified if not required to leave the matter to the deliberation and determination of the appellate tribunals. Applying, then, these principles to the present case, the questions are whether the prisoner has overcome the presumption that the statute of 1888, in regard to the infliction of the death penalty, provides a cruel and unusual, and therefore, unconstitutional punishment, and that a force of electricity sufficient to kill any human subject with celerity and certainty when scientifically applied, cannot be generated. In my judgment these questions must be answered negatively. The most that can be justly said in his favor is that there is a diversity of opinion on the principal question. Before the State can rightly be enjoined there should be judicial knowledge that the punishment there-in provided is cruel and unusual. There is no such knowledge, and his contention fails. Hav-ing thus sufficiently indicated the grounds of my decision, consideration of the other questions suggested on the argument is unnecessary. An order will be made remanding the prisoner.

Kemler's counsel say his case will be car-ried to the Court of Appeals, both sides having agreed to take that course before today's decision was rendered.

Burned to Death in a Caboose. TOPEKA, Oct, 9 .- A freight train on the dissouri Pacific stopped a few miles west of Astor, Greeley county, yesterday, for some slight repairs. The stop was made on an incline, and, when the engine started off suddenly, the train broke in two. The rear part started down grade and crashed into a west-bound passenger. The caboose and one freight-car were pitched over the passenger engine and caught fire. C. P. Irwin, Mayor of the town of Horace, was asleep in the caboose, and was burned to death. The people on the passenger train had all been warned in time and left the train. The coroner's jury returned a ver-diet that it was an unavoidable accident.

Narrow Escape of Miners. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 9.—A big squeeze was discovered in the Franklin mine, just outside the city limits, this morning. It is wide-spread, and includes the five-foot vein and the famous Kidley vein. The miners were just going to work when they heard the roof cracking and begin to fall, and several narrow escapes were made by the workmen. It is said that many tons of roof and coal have fallen, and that the airways and pumping arrangements have been in-terfered with, but the extent of the damage cannot as yet be estimated. PLEASURES OF THE KNIGHTS

A Day Devoted to Sight-Seeing, Excursions, Drills, Parades and Receptions.

Hoosiers Enjoy Themselves Regardless of Programme, by Visiting the Soldiers' Home, Arlington and the Tomb of Washington.

Templar Drills at the Ball Park and a Parade of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Reception at the White House in the Evening, at Which Thousands of Knights and Their Ladies Greet the President.

INDIANA KNIGHTS.

A Day Spent in Sight-Seeing-Ladies Accompanying the Commanderies.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- At 10 o'clock tomorrow night the Indiana headquarters of the Knights Templars will be abandoned and the Sir Knights who have kept such faithful vigil at the spacious building of the National Rifles will be at leisure. They will then be at liberty to go where they wish. The "camp breaking" is expected to be a delightful and at the same time a regretful hour. It is to come at the close of the general reception and promenade. Most of the Indiana Knights and their ladies will leave Washington after the headquarters are closed, many going on the midnight trains. Others will visit Old Point Comfort, Fortress Monroe, Virginia Beach, Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Many will return to their homes by way of Niagara Falls, leaving New York by the Fall River line of steamers, if the arrangements made before tickets were purchased to Washington is not abrogated. This arrangement provided that by the payment of \$10 extra Hoosiers could return by New York and Niagara Falls. One or two of the roads intimate that they may not recognize this arrangement, but that is not probable.

Early this morning the Hoosiers started out on a "free-for-all" detour of Washington and its suburbs. Some visited the Soldiers' National Home and Arlington, but half of those in the city went down the Potomac to Mt. Vernon, where they stood by the graves of the Father of his country and Martha. The boats were crowded all day. The regularly arranged programmes for a barbecue at Schuetzen Park and a drill on the base-ball park did not catch many of the Hoosiers. They went where they pleased, irrespective of programmes. The White House was the Mecca for many, notwithstanding the reception of President and Mrs. Harrison to-night. The President has probably grasped the hands of two thousand Indianians during the past ten hours, and yet he is not tired

During the afternoon the usual lunch was partaken of at the headquarters. These lunches have been the source of many happy new acquaintances, and the triennial committee for Indiana deserve credit for the suggestion. Sir Knight Ed Gilbert, of Terre Haute, secretary of the Indiana triennial committee, should be given a vote of thanks by every Hoosier who has visited Washington during the week. He has shown great adaptability and faithfulness in the work assigned him. The affairs at the headquarters have moved along like well-oiled machinery. Sir Knights Wm. H. Smythe, grand recorder; Duncan T. Bacon, grand commander; Com-mander Nick Ruckle and Past Grand Commander Henry C. Adams also deserve the thanks of the Indiana visitors for the manner in which they have discharged their duties. Eminent Commander Lancaster and his estimable wife have won laurels by their attentions to the Hoosiers about headquarters. During this morning, at headquarters, Franklin, No. 23, headquarters, Franches St. John, and St. John, No. 24 were on duty. This afternoon and evening Valparaiso; No. 28; Lafayette, No. 3; Apollo Valparaiso; No. 28; Lafayette, No. 3; Apollo, No. 19, and LaValette, No. 15, were on duty. To-morrow morning Warsaw, No. 10; Knightstown, No. 9, and South Bend, No. 13, will be on duty, and in the evening Richmond, No. 8; Elkhart, No. 15, and Michigan City, No. 30, will be on duty. The Indiana headquarter's band (the United States Naval Academy Band) serenaded the Journal bureau to-day. The naded the Journal bureau to-day. The Journal has received many compliments for its work in behalf of the Knights Templars of the State and the reports of the proceedings here this week. To-day's Post has this to say of the good time at Indiana headquarters last night: "During the evening the Masonic Home Drill Corps, composed of boys from the Kentucky Masonic Home, under command of Capt. J. C. Williams, entered the armory, when they were greeted with a round of applause. Judge Mack, of Terre Haute, introduced the young soldiers in a neat little speech, calling them the most proficient drill corps in America and the pets of the Masons of Kentucky. An exhibition drill was given which was pronounced excellent. The boys of the home feel under obligations to Indiana, as her commanderies have repeatedly given exhibition drills on St. John's day for the benefit of the home. On behalf of Indiana, Sir Knight H. A. Lancaster thanked the corps and they departed amid applause. Soon after this a delegation from Temple Commandery, Iowa, with the Des Moines Band, came in and paid their com-pliments as did several other commanderies. It was announced that Mrs. Harrison would receive the Indiana ladies at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. All the ladies of that State were requested to meet at the Armory to-morrow, at 2 o'clock, and march to the White House in a body. Mrs. Harrison has a number of personal friends among the ladies of the party."

dies of the party." "We have plenty of funds," said Mr. Jo-seph W. Smith, grand treasurer of the Grand Commandery of Indiana, "and we shall not be niggardly in spending it in enter-taining our friends. We shall be 'at home' to all friends, and want them to come and feel at home. Indiana is delighted with her treatment. Washington is the greatest city on earth, and if Chicago was not so near home, we should be in favor of holding the world's exposition here. Tell everybody to come up to headquarters, where they will

Following is a list, as far as completed at this writing, of the Indiana ladies who are accompanying here the commanderies to which their husbands or friends belong: Elkhart Commandery, of Elkhart-Mes-dames D. N. Lumbert, L. H. Lacy, R. D. Kerr, J. C. Zimmerman. Vincennes Commandery, of Vincennes— Mesdames Thomas G. Martin, Charles L. Haughton, Robt. Gray, C. F. Boonsnhat, M. J. Carnahan, Thomas Glendenning, Wright

Kenner, Geo. Kaufman, and Miss Signaun. Washington Commandery, of Washington-Mesdames J. J. Glendenning, F. M. Howard, George Kaufman, W. Kenner; Misses Lillian Signor, Helen Scudder, Eliza Graham, Mesdames G. F. Boonshat, M. J. Carnahan and Hiram Hogshead. M. J. Carnahan and Hiram Hogshead.

Knightstown Commandery, of Knightstown—Mesdames L. P. Newby, George W. Williams, T. B. Wilkison, Ellison Williams, John A. Sample, M. E. Forkner, William H. Elliott James Mower, William Mixim, J. I. Morris, Nimrod Elliott, Simon Winslow, J. F. Vastal, D. B. Cooper, Nelson Bradley, Joseph Waldwin, H. M. Crouse, W. R. Wrighten, Dr. Thompson, W. H. Hewat, George W. Young, John Payne, J. A. Commons, William Beeman, A. L. Rusk, A. H. Morris, McGaffray, and the Misses Jessie Morris, McGaffray, and the Misses Jessie Newlin, Emily Hill, Lizzie Morris, Leone ris, Dianche Mor

Morris, Blauche Morris, Ida Needham,
Maud Leasure. Eva Wilkinson.
Crawfordsville Commandery, No. 25, of
Crawfordsville—Mesdames F. C. Bandle, J.
R. Bonnell. J. L. Davis, J. C. Edgworth,
Charles Goltra, P. M. Layne, G. W. Markley, A. S. Miller, John Mortgany, A. P. Reynolds, James Wright, J. H. Wasson, J. Q.
Wilhite and Miss Ada Wilhite.
St. John's Commandery of Logansport St. John's Commandery, of Logansport-

Mesdames A. J. Robinson, Charles B. Stevenson, S. B. Richardson, S. M. Jackson, D. L. Shearer, J. B. Shultz, E. J. Carron, Joseph Kinney, R. C. Taylor, M. W. Coats, T. S. Kerns, George P. Kunes, Albert A. Reams, John W. Jenks and the Misses Sasie Robinson, Alice Meyers, Sallie A. Home, — Stevens, Mamie Lux and Carrie Casa Muncie Commandery, of Muncie—Mesdames J. W. Perkins and Ed Huffner.

Anderson—Mesdames W. T. Durbin, C.
K. McCullough, J. W. Lovett and Kilgour.

EXHIBITION DRILLS.

Several Commanderies Display Their Proficiency in Templar Tactics at the Ball Park. Washington, Oct. 9.—The feature of the second day of the grand triennial conclave was the exhibition drill, which was given at the grounds of the Washington Baseball Club. Tempered as it was by the rays of the warm autumn sun, the chilly wind which swept through the grand-stap proved of little discomfort to the numero ... spectators, the majority of whom were handsomely attired ladies. The bleaching boards were not crowded, although there was a liberal sprinkling of on-lookers basking in the sun and admiringly applauding the graceful exhibitions of the commanderies taking part in the drill. The first organization to put in its appearance within the white-washed diamond was the Apollo Commandery, No. 15, of Troy, N. Y. Apollo Commandery, No. 15, of Troy, N. Y.

Marching over the level green sward with
a precision of movement which surprised
and pleased the assemblage, the commandery fell into hollow squares, triangles,
circles and crosses with remarkable
accuracy and precision. While the band stationed at the stand played martial airs the
commandery formed a battalion front and
marched firmly towards the grand-stand,
the occupants of which were liberal with
their applause. A sword-drill followed,
and the fencing was of the highest order of
merit. Again ranks were formed, and the
most attractive evolutions of the drill were most attractive evolutions of the drill were made. Marching in single file in a concentrate circle until the whole body of men stood statuesque in a solid mass, the appearance presented was very fine. Again assuming battalion front, the commandery made the sword salute to the exhibition committee and retired, giving place to Louisville Commandery, No. 1, of Louisville, Ky., which, as it marched into the inclosure twenty minutes later, preceded by its military band, playing "My Old Kentucky Home," was greeted with generous applause. The commandery, which had applause. The commandery, which had twenty-seven Knights in line, was dressed in the regulation uniform. The music was furnished by the bands belonging to the respective bodies participating in the drill. The marching and countermarching of this body were particularly fine. The several intricate evolutions of the drill were executed with an exactness that elicited almost constant applause from the spectators. To the inspiring strains of "Dixie" the DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, of Louisville, paraded in company front before the grand-stand amid the plaudits of the on-

lookers. Then the twenty-seven men forming the commandery advanced in battalion front and saluted the committee. This organization drilled without music, and its evolutions were unique, its marching in double cross form and in open ranks being especially effective. The drilling was perfection itself; the members of the organiza-tion moved with the accuracy of so many pieces of a complicated machine. At the close of their evolutions they ranged in battalion front with drawn swords and received through their officers a magnificent floral tribute from the hands of a lady who was escorted by the grand commander of

The next commandery to enter the field was Detroit, No. 1, of Detroit, Mich. There were fifty-six Knights in line, and as they marched in battalion front across the grounds in front of the grand-stand, they presented a truly magnificent appearance.
They were commanded by Col. Eugene Libinson, mounted, and were escorted by a guard bearing the stars and stripes and commandery banner. The drilling of this commandery was confined strictly to military movements, which were perfected in a seeming faultless manner. The alignments and wheeling were something mar-velous. Altogether the commandery acquitted itself with great honor. The applause which followed each masterly executed movement plainly showed that Detroit Commandery. No. 1, had now the admiration of the 4,000 specta-tors present. Although the commandery manœuvred for more than an hour there was no weariness manifested by the spectators, and when, as the climax, the body ranged itself at swords rest, and after per-forming the duties of dress parade, sheathed its weapons in soldier like manner, and retired, preceded by its band, resplendent in yellow plumes and filling the air with the popular "Yankee Doodle," the enthusiasm

Under the escort of the De Molay Commandery, of Louisville, the lads composing the "Little Commandery," of the Masonic Home of that city, made their salutations. Their appearance and military bearing did credit to their training, and in precision of step and fine evolutions they out-mastered many of the older and more experienced organizations. Elastic circle was an attractive feature of their drill, and their sword exercise was worthy of the high praise which was freely accorded it.

No other organizations participated in the drill, which was purely one for the purpose of exhibiting the degree of perfection in military manœuvres attained by the Templar commanderies. A small admission fee was exacted, and the receipts will be expended in Masonic charities.

Parade of Mystic Shrine Nobles. Washington, Oct. 9 .- To-day's spectacular feature of the grand encampment, Knights Templars, was the parade of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. The profession formed near the Treasury building and marched thence, by Fifteenth, K and Ninth streets and Pennsylvania avenue, to the Capitol, countermarching thence to the place of starting. Owing to its novelty and the air of mystery surrounding the order, the shair attracted considerable attention, and the pavements along the line of march were thronged with spectators. Lulu Temple. of Philadelphia, turned out over 200 Nobles nearly all in the regulation uniform, and was altogether the most notable body in the gathering. At its head marched the Shrine Band, of twenty pieces, the only one in the country. Their uniform was of the fancy-dress ball

Osman Temple, of St. Paul, Minn., caused much amusement among the spectators by carrying the "blanket," a strong canvas sheet with convenient handles upon which candidates for admission are tossed during initiation. Mr. A. W. Kelly, of Almas Temple, of Washington, was chief marshal. Almas Temple, headed by the Marine Band, had the right of line, and was followed by Pyramid Temple, of Bridgeport, Conn. El Jebel Temple, of of Bridgeport, Conn. El Jebel Temple, of Denver, came next, followed in succession by Media Temple, of Illinois; Lulu Temple, of Philadelphia; Ararat Temple, of Kansas City; Syrian Temple, of Pittsburg; Osman Temple, of St. Paul; Osirus Temple, of Wheeling, W. Va., and Oriental Temple, of Troy, N. Y. There were also small delegations from temples in other sections of the country, but they did not march as separate organizations. The members of the Denver Temple, at intervals during the the Denver Temple, at intervals during the march, uttered a peculiar cry indicative of their purpose of having the next conclave held in that city.

RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE. Uniformed Knights and Handsomely-Dressed Ladies Greeted by the President.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The reception tendered the Sir Knights and their ladies by President Harrison at the White House to-night was, as usual on similar occasions a very brillians affair. The sidewalks, by 7 o'clock, in the vicinity of the mansion were thronged with Sir Knights and lady companions, and long lines of people two and four abreast extended for squares in different directions, waiting for the recep-I tion to begin. At 8:30 the doors of the Write

House were opened and the people began to enter. The mansion was handsomely decorated for the occasion, potted plants, tropical flowers and beds of roses being everywhere in profusion. The spacious East Room was brilliantly illuminated, and perhaps never before with the gorgeous uniforms of the Sir Knights and the handsome costumes of their ladies, has it presented a more animated appearance. The President received the guests in the Red Room, assisted by Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Windom, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Rusk and all the members of the Cabinet except Secretary Proctor, who is out of the city. They were at first introduced to the President by Eminent Sir Knight Myron W. Parker, of Washington, and he shook hands with each; but the throng in waiting seeming endless, the Presthrong in waiting seeming endless, the President soon abandoned hand-shaking to expedite the passage of the crowd. The Sir Knights and ladies then passed along rapidly, saluting the President as they passed by. The guests entered the front doorway, and passed out on the rear portico into the grounds south of the White House, which were brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterns and colored lamps. A stream poured in and out colored lamps. A stream poured in and out of the mansion until 11 o'clock, when the front doors were closed. There were perhaps 20,000 people in line and waiting to shake hands with, or get a glimpse of, President Harrison, but not more than one-third of this number reached him. It was a levely moonlight night, and many of the commandery bands escerted their members to and from the White House, the ladies

accompanying the Sir Knights, marching with them through the smooth asphaltumcovered streets. GRAND ENCAMPMENT. Iowa Tempiars Taken Back Into Fellowship -Louisville May Get the Next Conclave. the Grand Encampment, this afternoon, the Iowa case came up. Past Grand Master | for his diversion during his stay, are on a James H. Hopkins, of Pittsburg, Ia., chairman of the committee on jurisprudence, brought in a report which recommended the adoption of a resolution, which began by reyears ago that caused the trouble. It then | as an impressive reminder of the strength pointed out that it was the duty of the most eminent grand master to enforce the terms set out in this resolution, and that the Grand Commandery of the State of Iowa had been disloyal in not obeying the edict of the most eminent grand master, and were censurable for this action. But the committees were of the opinion that the Grand Commandery and subordinate commanderies, of Iowa, have been punished sufficiently in being suspended from templar intercourses with the commanderies of the other States and the order generally throughout the country, and recommended that the order interdicting all templar intercourse with the Grand Commandery of Iowa and the other Knights Templars of the United States, be no longer considered in force. The rec-ommendations of the committee met with immediate favor with the members of the Grand Encampment. Speeches were made explanatory and in support of both sides, and also in which the love of each for the order was proven most pronounced and ardent. A love-feast prevailed on all sides, and amid considerable enthusiasm the resolution of the committee was adopted, and the Grand Commandery of Iowa was cor-dially welcomed back into full fellowship. The committee on the next place of meeting of the triennial conclave reported in favor of Louisville, Ky. The report will be acted upon to-morrow afternoon.

THROUGH WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS.

Thrilling Experience of a Hunter Who Lost Control of His Boat Below Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 9 .- With the coming of fall weather duck shooting on the river above and below the falls becomes good. Yesterday morning early Joseph Percy, Frank Barrett and George Pfinster, of Suspension Bridge, secured a boat at the Maid of the Mist landing, on the Canada side, just below the falls, and started down the river after ducks. When near Swift Drift, a fearfully rough place, midway down stream between the falls and Whirlpool Rapids, Bennett brought down a duck, and Percy, leaving his friends on shore, pulled out in the river after it. He had gone but a short distance when one of the oars to the flat- ottomed craft snapped in twain and left the occupant of Glover and Isaac Powell went along the path leading to the river's entrance to the whirlpool pocket, while Frank Powell and Cook went around the far side of the pool. "It was not long," said Powell, "before I shot a duck, and I sent my dog out after it. He whined about some object in the water about fifteen or twenty feet out. The darkness of the shadows just then prevented my recognizing what it was. I called to him to bring it ashore, and he tugged and shoved at it till he had brought it within reach. We recognized it at once as a man's body, and, noticing the hand move, we hastily pulled it out, and rolled and rubbed till we revived him considerably. It was Joe Percy. He told how the oar had broken,

and he was carried through the rapids. We took him up to the house on the bank and put him to bed." A reporter saw and talked with Percy about 9 A. M., while he was in bed. His story does not agree exactly with Barnett's as to the point the duck was shot, and excited some suspicion. Boating on this part of the river, especially below Swift Drift, is exceedingly dangerous, and few but hunters venture there. For years it has been predicted that some one would be carried through the rapids and lose his life, and this morning, when the story of Percy's accident was told, it was readily ac-cepted by the prophets as true, which it may and may not be. John Glover, while standing on the cliff near the pool, states that he saw the boat enter the whirlpool about 6:15 o'clock, but no man was in it. Percy claims to have held on to the boat until he was below Buttery's elevator, when he became unconscious and knew no more till he found Powell and Cook working over him on shore. Joseph Percy is twenty-two years old, unmarried, and a brother of Charles Alexander Percy, who really has made some nervy trips through the Niagara gorge in a boat of his own construction. It was said that he would be brought to his home on the American side

ARSENIC IN THE WINE.

this afternoon.

Attempt to Poison a Catholic Priest While He Is Celebrating Mass in a Rink.

ONEIDA, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Rev. Father James Kelly, of this place, is seriously ill, and the circumstances connected with his illness point to a crime of murderous intent. He celebrated mass in the rink, yesterday morning, and partook of about two spoonfuls of the wine when he was at once seized with great pain and a burning sensation in the stomach, which he regarded as symptoms of poisoning. He quickly re-tired from the altar, and, making known his situation, sent to a drug store for an anti-dote. The emetic had the desired effect of relieving his stomach, but none too soon. A physician was summoned and applied the best known remedies for poi-son. Father Kelly was deathly sick when conveyed to his home.

One of the parishioners yesterday went to Syracuse to have the wine in the bottle analyzed. Several tests were made, each disclosing the presence of arsenic in large quantities. The theory is that some one entered the rink by means of a false key Sunday or Monday night and put the deadly drug in the small bottle of wine left there, as arsenic was found scattered on the table on the altar.

FOR THE CZAR'S PROTECTION

Extraordinary Array of Bayonets to Be Made During His Visit to Berlin.

Unusual Precautions Taken by the German Authorities to Insure His Safety from Possible Attacks by Nihilists.

Boulanger's Latest Plan for Retrieving His Fallen Political Fortunes.

Somewhat Visionaay Scheme for Raising an Army and Capturing Paris-Illiteracy in England-Bits of Mexican News.

INSURING THE CZAR'S SAFETY.

Unprecedented Precautions to Protect Rus-

sia's Ruler While Visiting in Germany. BERLIN, Oct. 9 .- The precautions and preparations now being made for the visit of the Czar exceed those of any former similar occasion. The route from the Lehter railroad station across the Konigsplatz, and as far as the Charlottenburg road, will be lined with cavalry, and beyond this by infantry, up to the gates of WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- At the session of | the Russian embassy. The vast military preparations for the Czar's welcome, and scale of magnificence without a precedent even when foreign potentates have been entertained heretofore, and it is hinted, in certain quarters, that this extraordinary

> of the German arms as for an innocent spectacular entertainment. General Werder will meet the Czar at Kiel and accompany him to Berlin. The First Regiment of Guards, together with a company of the Alexander Regiment, will act as a body-guard to the Czar on the route from Kiel to Berlin. After arriving at the capital, his escort from the railroad station to the Russian embassy will consist of four squadrons of cavalry, two riding in front of the imperial carriage and two behind. The most stringent precautions have been taken to prevent the possibility of the approach of the public to his Majesty's person. Besides the troops which will be stretched out in solid columns on each side of the route, police officials in citizens' clothes will be thickly scattered along the edge of the crowds, with instruc-tions to watch for any suspicious movement on the part of individuals or groups of people. These precautions are undertaken, it is understood, at the express wish of the Czar him-self, whose secret police have warned him that the greatest care should be taken during his stay in Berlin to insure his satety. Acting upon their suggestions, the German officials are making a thorough canvass of the houses along the proposed canvass of the houses along the proposed route to see that no suspicious persons are lodged there, and before Friday the police will have the history and pedigree of every dweller along the road from the railroad station to the embassy.
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> Prince Daschkoff, General Von Richter and other officers of the Czar's military household reached this city to-day. Upon their arrival they were conveyed in court coningrees to the Russian embassy.

equipages to the Russian embassy. The Czar Starts for Germany. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 9 .- The Czar embarked at midnight for Germany. He was accompanied on the railway from Fredensborg to this city by the Czarina and all the members, the royal family.

BOULANGER'S LATEST SCHEME.

To Retrieve His Fallen Fortunes He May Ap peal to the People to Engage in Revolution. LONDON, Oct. 9.-Notwithstanding the announcement of General Boulanger today that he will remain in Jersey during the winter, it is reported he will shortly make an effort to redeem himself in the eyes of his followers. The correspondent twain and left the occupant of the frail vessel at the mercy of the current. It runs at a very rapid rate, and the rapids are not far below. An unsuccessful effort was made to paddle to shore, but the boat and its human freight passed into and through the rapids. Such is the story told by Barnett and Pfinster. About 6 A. M. Frank Powell, accompanied by Frank Cook, John Glover and Isaac Powell, who live near the whirlpool, went down the stairway leading to the water's edge duck hunting. of the New York Sun telegraphed his paper ing to the water's edge duck hunting. elections have gone against him There will be no other chance of appealing to the electorate of France for four years, when naturally the War Minister, who cut such a figure upon a capering black charger would be forgotten. If Boulangism, therefore, is to become more than a rapidly fading vision, some clever stroke must be delivered, and the General has decided that this shall be the coup d'etat. These views he put before his comrades at a conclave in Portland Place last night, and with the exception of Senator Nauquet all were against it. Notwithstanding this, the General means to follow his own inclinations, and his plan of action as at present arranged, I am assured on most trustworthy authority, is to make a sudden landing among his friends on the coast of France, to issue a manifesto calling upon the people to join him, to raise his standard, appeal to the army and march toward Paris with all speed. He is playing for a hig stake—power or prison. Of course for a big stake-power or prison. Of course, circumstances may alter all this, but the present intention is as I have given it. The first steps have already been taken, and with the utmost secrecy. The black charger, Tunis, and four other horses were dispatched last night to Jersey in a mysterious way. The General bimself in mufti and accompanied only by his mistress and his secretary, left London by the mail train to-night, looking somewhat paler, but with an expression of what looked like determination on his face.

"Boulanger lands at Jersey Thursday, and in the evening he will meet in conference five of his trusted military adherents, when the plan of campaign will be arranged. The meeting will take place at the principal hotel, where four rooms have been engaged for the General. This conference has been in process of arrangement for a week past. The military members of the party have especially urged that it should be held. They have held out to the General the inducement that several regiments will join his standard directly it is raised. Their contention is that if they can get within five miles of Paris the victory is won, for Paris would go for Boulanger, and what Paris thinks to-day the whole of France sometimes thinks too. The lady who dined with Boulanger at the station hotel and shared the private compartment reserved for him in the train is not in the first bloom of youth. She were a long traveling ulster with a long fur boa. Boulanger were a brown fur-lined overcoat, and did not look chipper."

ILLITERACY IN ENGLAND.

An Incident of Emperor William's Visit That May Lead to More Liberal Education.

LONDON, Oct. 9 .- One good is likely to result from the visit of the Emperor William to England recently. Among the many questions he asked was one as to the percentage of illiterate persons in England. An approximate estimate being given him, he bluntly expressed his surprise at the existence of such a condition of popular ignorance in a country so wealthy and so high in the scale of civilization. His comments were reported to the Queen, who lost no time in laying the matter before her advisers, and requesting them to suggest a remedy. The persistent agitators who have for so many years kept the question of free schools before the public in spite of their discouraging experiences, feel at